

HUNTER HOLMES MOSS DIES IN ATLANTIC CITY

Representative in Congress From
West Virginia and Former
Circuit Judge.

Representative Hunter Holmes Moss of the fourth West Virginia district, died at Atlantic City, N. J., yesterday, after a long illness from cancer of the stomach. He is survived by a widow and three children. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at Parkersburg, W. Va., and will be attended by a committee of the House and Senate, including the entire West Virginia delegation.

Native West Virginian.

Hunter Holmes Moss, Jr., was born in Parkersburg, W. Va., May 26, 1874. He attended the public schools of that city and after his graduation spent a year obtaining a business education in a bank in Parkersburg. Afterward he went to West Virginia University at Morgantown, where he graduated in law. He returned to Parkersburg and began the practice of law. In 1902 he married Miss Anna Ambler of Parkersburg. He went into politics early in life, and at the age of twenty-six he was elected to the legislature of West Virginia. He was elected judge of the fourth judicial circuit of West Virginia and served on the bench for eight years. Before the expiration of his last term as judge he was elected to the Sixty-third Congress and was elected. He was re-elected to the Sixty-fourth Congress.

His Interest in Legislation.

Mr. Moss was a member of the House banking and currency committee and took considerable interest in the rural credits bill, which recently was passed by both houses, and in the federal reserve act, which was passed by the Sixty-third Congress.

Officers here of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage expressed their regret last night when they learned of the death of Representative Moss and announced their intention of sending a wreath of flowers to Parkersburg, where he will be buried tomorrow.

As a member of the judiciary committee Representative Moss led the fight to have the federal woman suffrage amendment reported to the House, said Miss Anne Martin, chairman of the Woman's Party.

WOOD WASTE EXCHANGE NOW EXTENSIVELY USED

Extensive use by lumbermen and woodworking factories of a wood waste exchange conducted by the forest service is reported by officials who have just completed a short field study to determine the extent to which the opportunities, offered are being taken advantage of. Only a small per cent of the total number of concerns listed were visited, but a comparatively large number were found to have benefited by the exchange.

Makers of wooden novelties, it is said, have been particularly successful in finding supplies of materials near their plants. Other woodworking industries have been able to dispose of their waste at higher prices than they could otherwise have obtained. Many of the firms were located within short distances of each other, but until recently have had no way of getting together.

List of Waste Problems Available.

The wood waste exchange was established by the forest service in 1914. It consists of two lists of manufacturers, which are sent out quarterly to persons desiring them.

One of these is of "opportunities to sell waste" and contains the names of firms which use sawdust and small pieces of wood. The list is sent to plants having waste for sale. The other is of "opportunities to buy waste" and gives the names of concerns which have waste to dispose of. This list is sent to firms which wish to buy material.

There is no charge for the service, and any manufacturer who wishes to have his name added to either list can do so by writing to the forest service, Washington, D. C.

A list of waste problems which the exchange has proved an effective means of meeting can also be obtained by any one who cares to ask for it.

SHOOT AND ROB PAYMASTER.

Two Men Hold Up Boston Company's
Employee—Get \$2,000.

BOSTON, July 15.—Samuel A. Campbell, paymaster of the Colonial Can Company, was robbed of a pay roll of \$2,000 today by two men, one of whom fired a shot which struck him in the head. The wound was slight. The hold-up took place in the business district and in the presence of a number of persons. Both robbers escaped after warning back a crowd that attempted to follow them.

WAR DEPARTMENT ACTS.

Probing Conditions Under Which
Troops Were Transported to Border.

An investigation of the conditions under which national guardsmen have been transported to the Mexican border has been instituted by the War Department in response to the House resolution passed by the House calling upon Secretary Baker for the facts. Departmental commanders have been instructed to make special reports, although officials last night said the regular reports already in hand showed that never before in the nation's history had troops been moved under such comfortable and favorable conditions.

PICK FORMER EXPRESS NAG.

Billy Dale, Age 13, Favorite in
\$3,000 Pacing Stakes.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 15.—Rescued from an express wagon, Billy Dale, aged thirteen, the oldest stakeholder at North Randall, will go to the post as favorite in the classic Edwards \$3,000 pacing stakes Monday. Walter Cox, part owner of the horse, is driving Billy. The Edwards stake is the blue-ribbon event for the Grand Circuit opening meet. Billy has been clocked in 2:03 and in trials this year has stepped 2:06 without being passed. Billy's chief rivals are Tommy Murphy's The Problem and Marvin Child's Ben Earl.

Boy Badly Hurt by Ice Wagon.

Robert Spriggs, colored, twelve years old, of 664 Callan street northeast, was run over by an ice wagon on 7th street near his home yesterday afternoon and was seriously injured. He was taken to Casualty Hospital. The vehicle is owned by Robert C. Smallwood of 504 L street northeast. The boy is said to have been employed on the wagon.

Steamer Antigua Reported Sunk.

LONDON, July 15, 7:30 p.m.—Lloyds shipping agency announces that the British steamer Antigua of 2,874 tons gross is reported to have been sunk. The steamer was unarmed.

Recent movements of the steamer Antigua are not reported in available shipping records.

ANNOUNCES TRANSFERS OF AMERICAN CONSULS

State Department Gives Out Changes
of Men in Service at Various
Posts Throughout World.

The State Department has announced the following appointments and changes in posts of United States consuls abroad:

William E. Alger, Boston, from Mazatlan to Fernie.
John P. Bray, Minnesota, from Singapore to Johannesburg.

Charles C. Bray, Virginia, from State Department to Karachi.
Clarence Carrigan, California, from London to Belgrade.

James G. Carter, Georgia, from Tamatave to Tananarive.
Benjamin F. Chase, Pennsylvania, from Fiume to San Jose.

W. Roderick Dorsey, Maryland, from Tripoli to Rangoon.
Cornelius Ferris, Michigan, from Bluefields to Mannheim.

Paul F. Foster, Vermont, from Jerez de la Frontera to Bilbao.
Robert Fraser, Jr., Pennsylvania, from Bahia to Kobe.

Edward N. Gussakow, Ohio, from Johannesburg to Singapore.
George M. Hanson, Utah, from Sandakan to Prince Rupert.

Joseph E. Haven, Illinois, from Catania to Turin.
Perry C. Hays, Ohio, from Mombasa to Port William to Prague.

Edward Higgins, Massachusetts, from Stuttgart to Bahia.
Robertson Honey, Alabama, from Madrid to Catania.

Charles L. Hoover, Iowa, from Prague to San Paulo.
George N. Iff, Pennsylvania, from St. Gall to Stuttgart.

John F. Jewell, Illinois, from Chefoo to Lourdes Marquet.
Edwin C. Kemp, Massachusetts, from Marseille to Tunis.

Graham H. Kemper, West Virginia, from Erfurt to Prague.
Milton B. Kirk, Illinois, from Orillia to Nantes.

James O. Laing, Kansas, from Karachi to Batavia.
Samuel L. Lee, Michigan, from San Jose to Rio Grande do Sul.

Alphonse J. Leepinasse, New York, from Frontera to Cartagena.
Robert E. Mansfield, Iowa, from Vancouver to Stockholm.

Lester Maynard, California, from Amby to Chefoo.
Ely E. Palmer, Rhode Island, from State Department to Madrid.

William J. Pike, Pennsylvania, from Coburg to St. Gall.
Bradstreet S. Ralston, New York, from Batavia to Riviere du Loup.

Samuel C. Reat, Illinois, from Rangoon to Guatemala.
E. Verne Richardson, Massachusetts, from State Department to Moncton.

John R. Sullivan, Alabama, from Saitillo to Guadalajara.
Henry P. Starrett, Massachusetts, from Fort William to Mombasa.

William C. Teichmann, Missouri, from Mannheim to Bluefields.
Roger C. Tredwell, New York, from Turin to Rome.

Henry C. von Struve, Texas, from Curacao to Erfurt.
George N. West, Maine, from Kobe to Vancouver.

Henry M. Wolcott, Vermont, from Habana to Lagos.
James H. Young, Washington, D. C., from Vienna to Erfurt.

Stuart K. Lupton, Tennessee, from Guatemala to Bombay.

YACHT GAIVOTA ON CRUISE.

Yawl Seabelle Being Put Into
Condition for Service.

With her owner and a party aboard the steam yacht Gaivota, belonging to John R. Dos Passos of New York, left here yesterday afternoon for a summer cruise to the lower river. The Gaivota will go to Lynch point, in Westmoreland county, Va., where Mr. Dos Passos has a large estate, and will remain there for a day or two before returning to this city.

The auxiliary power yawl Seabelle, belonging to Henry Seymour of this city, which is at Bennett's boatyard, to be made ready for cruising service, was yesterday hauled out on the railway to complete work on the vessel. A week or two will be required to put the Seabelle in condition for service. Until last summer the Seabelle, with her owner aboard, made a trip to the New England coast each year and it is understood the cruise will be made during the coming month.

The big steam yacht Courier, belonging to Clarence F. Norment of this city, is lying in the dock foot of 9th street southwest practically ready for service, but she has not left her berth this summer. It has now been over two years since the Courier was in service.

"KICK" AT SWEEPINGS ODOR.

Some Protest by Telephone When
Hot Sun Produces Nuisance.

A vigorous "kick" is being registered with the District health authorities over the storage of street sweepings on the District wharf, foot of 8th street southwest. Yesterday the odor from the stuff piled on the pier was carried over a large section of the river front.

Several of the lumber and wood dealers did not wait to write the health department, but registered their protest by telephone. The health authorities promised to send an inspector to investigate.

Last summer, when the sweepings were stored on the 10th street wharf, there was much complaint and it was stopped. During the winter, after the workhouse wharf was shifted to 9th street, the storage of the stuff on the wharf prior to being shipped on lighters to the workhouse farm was resumed. During cool weather the smell of the sweepings was not noticeable, but with the coming of hot weather they are making their presence known.

Berwyn Tournament and Ball.

The annual tournament and ball for the town of Berwyn, Md., is scheduled for next Saturday. The orators are to be Representative David J. Lewis, Representative Sydney E. Mudd, Jackson H. Ralston and David I. France. A base ball game will be started at 10:30 o'clock and the tournament is to start at 1 p.m. The queen will be crowned at 8 p.m.

PEACE IS THE BIG DEMOCRATIC ASSET

President and Party Leaders
Gratified by News From
the Country.

THINK PEOPLE ARE BACK
OF U. S. FOREIGN POLICY

Letters Reaching White House and
Capitol Also Tell of
Prosperity.

"He has kept us out of war." That almost identical expression is contained in hundreds of letters reaching the White House and Capitol as explanation of President Wilson's strength in the presidential campaign now about to start.

That idea is so universal in the political correspondence of the day reaching here as to strike democratic leaders as of immense significance.

At about this stage of every presidential year the voters in the states begin writing to the White House and to senators and representatives, giving their opinions of the outlook and presenting reasons for the conclusions reached by them.

Gratifying to Democrats.

The unanimity of the writers in the opinion that the country will support President Wilson in November "because he has kept us out of war" is intensely gratifying to democrats generally and to President Wilson personally.

It is related that President Wilson feels a keen satisfaction over the approval of his course in Mexico and in European affairs. He always has believed that a majority of the people of the country supported him in his attitude toward Germany and in the demands he has made upon the allies.

When he tackled the Mexican problem following the Columbus affair and later the battle at Carrizal, he did so with misgivings, it is said, as to whether the country, inflamed over the numerous Mexican outrages, would approve consistent efforts to prevent war. He knew that many people who were strongly inclined toward keeping out of the European muddle were not so peacefully disposed toward Mexico. They thought that the Mexicans deserved the strong hand rather than continued tolerance. In several speeches he declared that regardless of his own political future he would endeavor to prevent battles in Mexico. The tone of these speeches was regarded as expressing a

doubt whether the country would stand with him.

Indorsement Great Relief.

There was great relief, according to close friends, when the President's stand for peace obtained prompt and sturdy backing from all parts of the country, conveying to him what he today believes to represent the feeling of a majority of the people.

Whatever act of the President strengthens him with the voters is gratifying to the candidates for Congress in his own party, and is eagerly

seized upon by them as an issue in their campaigns. Peace today looms up as the prize issue of the democrats, to be boasted about from every stump and used to meet the attacks the republicans will make upon the foreign policies of the President; notably his attitude toward Mexico.

Prosperity a Twin Brother.

Prosperity will be a twin brother of peace, judging by the letters coming in, and the democrats will ring it from Maine to California. Every time a republican paints a blue picture of the

future without a protective tariff the democrat will simply announce that the country has never before been so prosperous and laugh at the fears of his republican opponent.

Schooners Leave for Key West.

The bay schooners Rover and Virginia Rulon, both well known at this port, which were recently sold to Key West parties, have sailed from the Chesapeake for Key West, which will be their home port for the future. They carried cargoes of coal from Baltimore

to Key West. They will be employed in traffic between ports on the Gulf of Mexico and to the West Indies. Masters and crews from Key West took charge of the vessels at Baltimore and will navigate them to their new home port.

His Duties Defined.

From the Paterson Press-Guardian.
Boss—I wanted to speak to you, Mr. Lovum, about your attentions to Miss Sweetthyme during office hours. I hired you as billing clerk only—no cooing mentioned. That will be all for the present.

Series 2

No. 14

What Can We Learn from England About Armor Plate Manufacture?

To the Members of Congress:

Addressing the Senate of the United States on July 11, Senator B. R. Tillman, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, said:

"The War in Europe has demonstrated the vital importance of munitions plants and an almost endless supply of ammunition, shells, and so forth."

ENGLAND'S POLICY AND EXPERIENCE

England has the largest navy in the world. Her national existence depends upon the effectiveness of that navy.

Mr. Sydney Brooks, a well known English writer, in a letter dated March 25, published in The New York Times, says:

If an Englishman in my position were to speak out frankly to his American friends he would say—

"For God's sake don't let yourselves be caught as we were caught. Remember that modern war calls upon every ounce of manufacturing efficiency that a country possesses. Remember that you can raise volunteers, drill them and train them infinitely quicker than you can arm them, and that this business of turning out the munitions of war is one that cannot be improvised. Remember that we in England have found a large number of private plants skilled and equipped to produce everything that is needed from small arms to howitzers to be not merely a valuable military asset, but absolutely vital to the salvation of the country."

Had we depended merely on our Government arsenals with their slow-moving, unbusinesslike methods we could not have maintained even 50,000 men in France.

Happily we have long encouraged private manufacturers to take up the production of shells, rifles, armor plate, machine guns, and all the other innumerable implements of war.

We have encouraged them, but we found in August, 1914, that we had not encouraged them enough.

In a letter published in the New York Sun, April 5, Mr. Brooks also said:

We have in Great Britain, I believe, five or six armor making firms.

The Admiralty experts consult with them continuously, apportion the work among them, arrange the price—Parliament very wisely never attempts to meddle with such details—and drive the best bargains they can in the interests of the nation. With common sense and a rational spirit of give and take on both sides the system works admirably.

How should we have gained if in lopping off the profits of the armor makers we had imperiled the nation? Could any one conceive a more perfect example of the penny wise and pound foolish policy than one which in the name of economy, weakened the navy, risked an irreparable defeat and prevented us on the day of Armageddon from utilizing the country's industrial resources?

That is what Mr. Brooks said. The fact is that if a Government armor plant is built in the United States it will take care of all ordinary requirements of the Navy.

The private plants will then have been rendered useless, and a vital reserve factor of safety in national defense will have been destroyed.

If that should transpire the fact that our investment will have been destroyed will be of small moment in comparison.

Bethlehem Steel Company

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

Think of Paying Less for Firestone TUBES!

Here is a unique combination: Highest quality at lowest price. Only Firestone can do it. We will tell you why. Briefly, it is because tube values are a more or less known quantity. A tube is the heart of a tire—the foundation of riding service. It shows its worth or lack of worth promptly. That means that all recognized makers must maintain a fairly good standard at least. Therefore, while no one else delivers as much as Firestone, those who come anywhere near in quality must go above in price.

The prices speak for themselves and so does the quality. Firestones look the extra quality, you can feel the extra quality, you can weigh it. The bulk of pure rubber is there, in addition to the Firestone "Know How" of chemistry and workmanship. Then why is Firestone lower in price?



FIRESTONE NET PRICES TO CAR OWNERS

	Grey Tube	Red Tube	Case Round Tread	Case Non-Skid
30 x 3 in.	\$2.40	\$2.75	\$10.35	\$11.60
30 x 3 1/2 in.	2.85	3.20	13.10	14.70
32 x 3 1/2 in.	2.95	3.35	15.15	16.95
34 x 4 in.	4.30	4.85	21.90	24.55
34 x 4 1/2 in.	5.30	5.95	30.05	33.60
36 x 4 1/2 in.	5.50	6.20	31.55	35.35
37 x 5 in.	6.55	7.35	39.10	43.80
38 x 5 1/2 in.	7.45	8.30	50.60	56.65

Specialized marketing facilities of international scope is another reason. America's largest distributing organization devoted solely to tires and tubes cuts cost for you. The specialist at buying saves you some more.

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company

"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rim Makers"

824 14th Street N.W., Washington, D. C.

Home Office and Factory: Akron, Ohio

Branches and Dealers Everywhere

Makers of the First Truck Tires—Leaders Then and Leaders Now—in Quality and Volume